1610US DEPARTMENT.

IE PUBLIC. RMSTRONG.

public need to

being Pentron

a better

es, as it is l

W FINISHE

be well prin

ers can han

This ! its cost, and its price sever

d to call on chill, Boston also the work by annah; M. 'Kinder, N. Hill, N. C. dison Co-; Co.; Dr.

FOREIGN. TRYAL OF CHRISTIAN, Native Reader at Madras.

[Concluded from page 146.]

11, 1815 - I went into the street the barracks of the native garrison inquired after the officer, but that he was gone out. The serdeporal, together with some solguard, asked me why I had come. "I wish to make known to the word of God, who has ad preserves all things, you and

discrefore I am come. "Then did God tell you to

ung us?"
According to the word of Lord Jesus commanded his serhe had taken upon himself the The world, & made atonement for ing, Go ye into all the world, and Gospel to every creature; and emin the name of the Father, the the Holy Ghost. He, that beis baptized, shall be saved ; webelieveth not, shall be damned! gly, his faithful ministers, and follow after them, have found es debtors to come hither, and to own his word to all that hear, that may be delivered from darkness, wthe God who made us and serve me, and that we all may become

of eternal happiness." "You say that you think sdebtors to make known to all hear, the word of condemnation, believe in God. But we do not Vedam. Be so good as to explain it to us; then we shall

distinctly to them part of a tract. was that had been present went ; but seven stayed, and heard

-Mohammadu Khan, the offitalien, sent one of the soldiers a I went, and was very civilly

"I have heard that you came ay, and spoke a long time , and conterning the word his desirous to know you, and m for you."

"Hear Sir. When we come d, we bring neither gold, nor wives, nor children, with us; our Creator calls us hence, we ng away. We should, thereaways true happiness, instead e happiness which is in this

"But in what way and manner

When we are born into grow up, we do not think od who made us, neither on us) who has saved and re-Like persons that walk in are divided into various sects. we boast that there are four ax Shasters, and peculiar plamagine that but few persons go of destruction; and that it is the ancestors of Mecca have Koran, that if we visit Mecgreat places, strew flowers its of the deceased lords, ense, learn the Koran, and heap up gold and silver, we to real happiness. But can de way, while, so doing, we il by our mouth, and sin by and blindly forget our Creawe are like those who say, here let us dance and fol--in the hour of death we Lord!' But this is a very k. Does it not rather behove after Him who made us, and us, until this moment, all enjoy, and preserves us to past doings have been, Does it not behave us to to beat on our breasts, and to forgive the guilt of thy sernot sink into hell on account my sin, but save me the we thus in faith approach hall find happiness indeed, & in the world to come." ray tell what this happi-

> forgiveness of sins, adopremoval of our corrupconduct, and the gift of will be ours."

we shall be punished for have done."

Hear, Sir! He will not ns; because he has laid our sins upon Isa Nabi, Son. He forgives their to them, and receives

that you say is true. God, and his Only Son, has taken our sins upon ired, is true; there is no s concerning Moosa Naand Mary the mother of wise true. The word of is like a looking-glass. among the children of

the world, among the Mahomedans, and among many others, that exhibited such a looking-glass, they acted every one according to their own understanding. But now the unripe fruit must ripen."

Christian : " But will in ripen, if you will let the word, which you have heard, be as if it passed through one ear and went out by the other ? Will it not ripen, if you come unto him indeed, and receive sal-

Officer: "You do not tell us to eat bitter things. You shew us the way to be saved. We are desirous to learn it more clearly. Come and see us again."

Christian concluded by saying, " If you believe, you will have profit;" and then went away, the officer presenting him with a great quantity of betle.

Aug. 26.—In the house of a native, I found two other respectable persons. One of them, who stood at the entrance, saw me with the New Testament, the book of Scriptural Histories, and a tract concerning true wisdom. He called me, and asked what book that was, and whether it was to be sold. Taking then one of the books into his hands, he said, "This is your Vedam" (Law.)

Christian : " Almighty God, who has made you, and us, and all the world, has had mercy upon us, and given us this his word of truth, that we may not be lost by our ignorance, but know him, and inherit eternal life. It can, therefore, not be said that it is our Vedam only.

The native, turning to the others that sat in the verandah, said, " I ask this man only one word, viz. 'Is it your Vedam?' and he answereth me fluently with a hundred;" and then called Christian to walk in. He having sat down with them, the heathen resumed: " Sir, you are from the South."

Christian : " Whether from the South or North, from the West or East, we are all creatures. You look on me so steadfastly! If you would do the same on heaven and its beauties, on the earth and its precious things, and on all the creatures of the world, and duly consider them, you would know that He who made them all is but one God, and that he graciously makes those partakers of heaven that faithfully come unto him."

Heathen: " What greater happiness is there to you, who worship God as the only Creator of all things, above us stupid men!

Christian : " Not only we, but all who learn to know themselves and their Maker, who walk in faith, and are rooted by faith in Jesus Christ, will receive a still greater happiness. At last they will die happily, and will become partakers of his blissful kingdom."

Heathen: " Shall we not, likewise, have a happy death and heavenly biss, if we live virtuously?"

Caristian: " Thus many persons have thought, but were deceived. Unless we are in Jesus Christ, who has redeemed us all, we shall not receive eternal happiness."

Heathen: " Does then the word of truth say that we shall throw away the four Vedams, the six Shasters, and the other eighteen books, which our forefathers, our wise men, our priests, have made !-that the gods are nothing which were established and worshipped since our forefathers, and that no happiness comes from them?" Christian : " The word of truth alone says not this, but our own understanding too says it, if we well consider the same. All the creatures of God proclaim it."

Heathen: " What you so orderly and egularly say is, indeed, a forcible thing. Let us then hear w'at your book saith."

It being alreadydark, a light was brought. The people of the house gathered together at a little distance, and I read to them the tract concerning True Wisdom, with a loud voice. The Heathen then exclaimed, "Truth is truth, lies are lies. This appears now clearly to us. Come and see us again."-It being now ten o'clock at night, I left them.

From London papers received at New-York.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Spa-Fields Chapel, May 15, 1817.

The Anniversary of this Society opened on Wednesday morning, with a very cloquent discourse by the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, of Glasgow, at Surry Chapel; and with another sermon the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Jones, of Syrior, at the Tabernacle, near Finsbury Square. Two other sermons have been since delivered before this Society, by the Rev. Mr. Harris, of Cambridge, at Tottenham-Court Chapel, and by the Rev. H. Campbell, M. A. at St. Ann's Church, Blackfriars; it being always the custom of this Society, which is composed of different denominations, to employ ministers of different denomina-

tions, to plead its cause. The Meeting we are about to describe, however, was held for the purpose of delivering its annual report, and transacting its usual business; W. Alers Hankey, Esqui Treasurer, in the chair. It was opened by a hymn and extempore prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Kent, of Gravesend. The Rev. Mr. Platt read the Rules, which contained the fundamental principles of the Society. The Rev. Mr. Burder then read the Report, considerably abridged, in which he was assisted by his son, the Rev. H. F. Burder. |

From this Report we extract the following [brief particulars.

PUBLISHED BY NATHANIEL WILLIS, NO. 3, SUFFOLK BUILDINGS, CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.

The Report commences with the first station of the Society at Otaheite, one of the South Sea Islands. Here its labors commenced about 20 years ago, and for a long time with little prospect of success; and after success appeared no longer doubtful, in July 1815, some of the chiefs formed a plot to cut off all the " praying people," as they were called; but this was providentially discovered, and occasioned their removal to Eimeo, where they found a happy and secure asylum with the King Pomare, " whose heart appears to be deeply engaged" in the cause of Christianity. By the last letter received from the Missionaries, it appears that the number of those who have entered their names as professed disciples of Christ, amounted to 362, and the scholars were 600 or 700, among whom are many persons of consequence: many more requisted admission, but the teachers were waiting for elementary books, which have since been supplied.

CHINA .- Mr. Morrison has commenced new and large editions of the Chinese New Testament, both in octavo and duodecimo, the latter at the cost of only about 2s. 6d. each. He has translated the whole of Genesis and a great part of the Psalms; but we are sorry to say, that not a single copy has yet reached us, nor have we had the pleasure of receiving any copies of his Chinese Grammar, though long ago finished at Calcutts. The British and Foreign Bible Society has lately given another 100% to assist him in his translations, and 400l. has been subscribed in America.

At MALACCA Mr. Milne continues to prosecute with diligence his translation of the Scriptures into the Chinese language, and to publish his monthly Chinese Magazine, which seems to promise great usefulness to the Chinese dispersed among the numerous and populous islands in the eastern sea, and is read with great avidity.

JAVA .- Mr. Supper's sphere of usefulness is much enlarged by his being appointed minister of the Malay Church; so that he has not only an opportunity of preaching to a great number of much neglected nominal Christians, Malay and Portuguese, but also of the Chinese and Mahometans. The surrender of Malacca and Batavia to the Dutch, presents no impediment to the progress of the missionary work. Mr. Kam, at Amboyna, preaches to 1000 persons in the Malay language.

CEYLON .- Mr. Erharet and Mr. Read continue in this island; the former preaches alternately in the Dutch and Cingalese languages; he has also established a school in which children are instructed in the English, Dutch and Cingalese tongues, and on the Lord's-days, in the meaning of the chapters which they read. Mr. Read preaches twice a week in Dutch, and keeps a day school. The principal proprietors of slaves in the island have declared free all children who shall be born of their slaves subsequent to August 12,1816.

INDIA .- The brethien who sailed in the Moira, about a year ago, to strengthen the several stations in India, arrived safely at Madras, 26th Aug. 1816; Mr. Townley and Mr. Keith proceeded immediately to Calcutta, where they arrived on the 7th of Sept. in perfect health, and have been favored with a propinous entrance upon their sacred labors.

Mr. May, at CHINSURAH, informs us, that the number of schools under his care amounted to thirty, in which there are more than 2600 children.

The proceedings of Mr. Lee at GAN-JAM have been much interrupted by the ravages of a fever which prevailed there for a considerable time; and in the course of a single monh about 700 persons fell

Of the safe arrival of Messrs. Knill, Reeve, Mead, and Render, at MADRAS, we have received the agreeable information. Mr. Loveless staes, that his free school flourishes. He had then 128 scholars, with the prospect of further increase.

Mr. Pitchett continues to labor at Vizigapatam, and has been joined by Mr. Dawson, Mr. Gordon being laid by through indisposition. There are four native schools at Bellary, and the European congregation flourishes. The soldiers alone have raised 431, towards the missionary cause. At Surat Messrs. Skinner and Fyvie are studying the language; in the mean time they instituted two schools for boys, and Mrs. P. one for girls. Mr. Le Brun is very usefully employed in the Isle

of France. South Africa .- Mr. Thom continues at Cape Town, where he preaches statedly, and with no small encouragement. He has, in various instances, rendered important services to the Missionaries who were sent to reside in the interior of Africa; and to others who have touched at the Cape in their way to the East. He has lately taken a journey for ten weeks into the interior; in the course of which he travelled 1100 miles, and preached the word of life to thousands of colonists, hottentots, and slaves.

Mr. Bakkar labors at Stellenbosch, and Messrs. Seidenfaden and Wimmer at Caledon, 120 miles cast of Cape Town, where they have a church of 67 adults, and many candidates for baptism. Last year they

grew-70 quarters of wheat. At HIGH KRAAL, about 300 miles from

the Cape, in the same direction, Mr. Pacalt gives us a favorable account of the state of his mission. About three hundred persons are attached to the settlement, but cannot attend constantly, on account of their scattered situation and various employments. About twenty-two converted natives, among whom was a man nearly one hundred years of age, have been baptized, and others appear to be seriously concerned about religion. A school is supported, in which many receive daily instruction. The progress of civilization is very encouraging. A large quantity of wheat is sown, considerable gardens are cultivated. They have four hundred head of cattle, seventy sheep, and fifteen horses, & pay taxes to the amount of 426 rix dolls.

BETHELSDORP, about six hundred miles east of Cape Town. From this interesting station we have information that the work of conversion among the Hottentots is still going forward. A concern about religion has been manifested among the Boors, who unite with the Hottentots in acts of devotion. "Our school," says Mr. Read, " flourishes. We only want Bibles, we could soon dispose of two or three hundred." This want was no sooner made known to the British and Foreign Bible Society, than it was amply supplied. A Journal just received states that 143 persons have been baptized, (one aged seventy) and 100 children.

At THEOPOLIS, in Albany; the people have greatly improved in their habits of industry, and have sown above 50 sacks of corn the last year. The school goes on pretty well; and about 70 persons were baptized during the last year. Among the converts is Laberlotts, a man who drove Mr. Campbell's waggon, and who is one of the most active Christians in their society; he often speaks of Mr. C. and asks whether he will revisit Africa.

CAFFRARIA.-It was stated in our last report, that many of the Caffres had repeatedly expressed a strong desire that Missionaries from Bethelsdorp might visit them, and settle in their country. The war between the colony and them having ceased, our brethren, with the permission of Government, commenced this great undertaking in April, 1816. After a difficult journey they crossed the Great Fish River, and were soon joined by a number of Caffres, who had been prepared for their coming by the exhortations of Makanna, an extraordinary man, who had assumed the character of a Reformer. They were introduced to a chief named Kobus Congo, and afterwards to Makanna himself, who received them giadly. They then visited Tzatzoo, father of the young chief who had formerly resided at Bethelsdorp, where he was converted, and who now accompanied them as a missionary. Tzatzoo earnestly desired his son, now a preacher in the Caffre language, and Mr. Williams, (an English Missionary,) to settle with him; but it was necessary first to visit Geiks, the principal chief. He received them affectionately, assured them that the whole country was before them, and that they might settle where they pleased.

The chiefs of the country vied with each other in their efforts to induce the brethren to reside among them. Several of them remembered Dr. Vanderkemp, (whom they call Jankanna,) and for whose memory they entertain a high veneration. One of the chiefs said, " You must not be tired of us, though we are perverse, but often visit us." Geika lamented his negleet of the word formerly preached by Jankanna; but said that God, who would not suffer him to die in his sins, had sent Jankanna's son, (for such they insist upon it Mr. Read is,) and now he declared that, if God would be pleased to strengthen him, he would renounce the world, and give himself up wholly to Christ; adding, that if the Caffres retused to receive the Gospel, he would leave them, and cleave to the missionaries. He also desired that his thanks might be given to the Governor, and to the King of England, for sending

Missionaries to Caffraria. GRACE HILL .- Mr. Read, who visited this new station on his way to Lattakoo, among some of the wildest and most uncivilized of the human race, where Mr. Smit has for some time labored, says-On my arrival here I was much pleased with the appearance of things, so that instead of Thornberg, we agreed to call it Grace Hill. About three months ago God was pleased, to pour out his Spirit on the people here, first among the Oorlams, and then among the poor Bushmen; seven of whom, including a captain, have been baptized." A church of Christ is now formed in this once desolate spot, and the moral wilderness begins to blossom as the rose. As Mr. Read found that the intended settlement at Macoon's Kraal could not be immediately commenced, he proposed that the brethren, Corner and Goeyman, who were intended for that place, should proceed to Rhinoster Fountain, situated about three days' journey in the way to Griqua Town: 300 Bushmen are said to inhabit that spot. Mr. Read resolved to accompany them, and with his people assist them in building a house. "We take a plough with us," says Mr. Read. Let it be remembered, that in Africa The Bible

he arrived here, Sept. 21st, and judging it to be a fit spot for a missionary station, began to make some preparations for a settlement. For a time none of the Bushmen came near them; but at length the captain (Slinger) and others arrived, and hear-. tily welcomed the Missionaries. A piece of land was purchased, and some agricultural tools procured from Grace Hill. After the people had heard the word daily, morning and evening, for some time, the mind of the captain seemed to be deeply impressed. He exclaimed before all the people-" Now I believe there is a God. We must pray to him that he may teach us more. I never had such a heart before. All the Bushmen must come to hear this great word. I must have a house built, and all my children must be taught." Mr. Read, in the course of his journey, entered a hut, where he found a Bootsuanna woman, who told him that she should never forget that evening which he and Mr. Campbell spent there; for it was by the preaching of the word on that evening that she was brought to the knowledge of the Gospel, ever since which, he was informed she has manifested the spirit of true religion. It is also believed, that her husband is a converted man. The parents and friends of both reside at Lattakoo, to which place they are gone with Mr. Read; and as they can speak the Dutch as well as the Bootsuanna language, it is hoped they may be very useful in the first introduction of the Gospel in that city.

GRIQUA TOWN .- Occurrences of an unpleasant nature disturbed the peace and threatened the safety of this station, at the beginning of the last year; but the arrival of Corn. Kok, in Sept. last, appears to have produced good effects. He has greatly promoted the spirit for agriculture, so that more corn has been sown than ever before. He has also brought with him several lively Christians from Bethesda; and many young people have lately been turned from darkness to light, of whom 40 were thought

to be fit subjects for baptism. BETHESDA, about 600 miles north of the Cape. - By a letter received from Mr. Sass, it appears that his labors have been so much blessed, that he has baptized 60 adult persons, and many others are convinced of

their sinful state.

LATTAKOO .- It may be proper here to observe, that some of the brethren who were designated to commence a mission at Lattakoo, have proceeded on their way as far as Griqua Town, continued there for some time, waiting for the expected arrival of Mr. Read, who intended to accompany them. But being impatient to make a beginning, and having received information from Lattakoo favorable to their wishes, determined themselves to make the attempt. The attempt, however, failed, and they returned. On Aug. 18th, Mr. Read, after a toilsome journey from Betheisdorp, accompanied by nearly thirty of his congregation, arrived at Griqua Town, intending shortly to proceed to Lattakoo, to use his influence with the king to receive the missionaries; or, if that should fail, to form a settlement among the Bootsuannas at the Krooman river, situated about two or three days journey south of Lattakoo-a spot which the king himself had pointed out to the brethren on the first visit above mentioned, and to their residing at which, in order to trade with his people, he had no objection. What reception Mr. Read and his company have met with we have not yet heard. Mr. R. says in his last letter, "If the Lord permit me to date my next letter to you from Lattakoo, I shall be ready to say with Simeon of old, ' Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace."

BETHANY, in Namaqualan.-From the journal of Mr. Schmelen, for the year 1815, which was long detained, we learn that he has baptized 75 adults, besides 40 children. He says, " There is a sincere desire among the Namaquas to be instructed in the way of salvation."

PEACE MOUNTAIN, formerly Africaner's Kraal. Mr. Ebner has enjoyed the high gratification of baptizing Africaner, the man who was once the terror of the whole country, and the unhappy instrument of dispersing the settlement at Warm Bath; but now the lion seems to be transformed into a lamb, and he warmly espouses that faith which he once opposed and persecuted. Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Marquard are gone to labor in the Namaqua country. Mr. B. coming to a kraal of Namaquas, was forcibly detained; the people would not suffer him to depart till he had instructed them in the way of salvation; some of them, it is said, laid themselves down in the road before him, to prevent his departure. The Report finally takes a brief notice of

the Society's Missionaries in Canada, at Malta, and in the West Indies-the growth of missionary zeal in the Netherlands, and in the United States-that there are 20 missionary students under the care of Mr. Bogue, at Gosport, and states that the Society is meditating new missions to Madagascar and to Siberia.

Mr. Hankey then gave a brief statement of the Society's funds, by which it appeared that the expenditure of the past year amounted to nearly nineteen thousand and the Plough go together.

HEPHZIBAH, formerly Rhinoster Fountain —A letter from Mr. Read informs us [The Speeches delivered on this occasion, chall be hounds, which had been more than equal-

given in our next.]

From London Magazines, of June, 1817. On Wednesday, May 7, was held the thirteenth Anniversary of this Institution, at Freemasons' Hall, London : at which their pious and noble patron, Lord Teignmouth, presided, who was supported by the Bishops of Salisbury, Norwick, Gloucester, and Cloyne, the Earl of Elgin, Lord Gambier, and several respectable Mem'ers of the British Parliament.

The Report briefly mentioned the flour-ishing state of the Society, and its rapid extension through the world. The spirit of peace had poured on the world a rich abundance of moral and intellectual blessings. Christian knowledge is now confined to no country: the African and the Asiatic-the Hottentot and the Hindoo, are enabled to trace the mind of God in the pages of Scripture, and rejoice in there contemplating a sublimer revelation than in sun, moon, and stars. The crescent of Mahomet sinks before the rising beams of Christianity; a Mahometan aged 40 had learned to read, purposely, that he might read the Scriptures. The first Bible sold in Africa was to a Hottentot. An African said of the Scriptures, "These are the weapons that will conquer Africa—they have conquered me." The Report stated the formation of various Bible Societies at home and abroad, perticularly in Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, &c. and even among the Catholics, thousands of whom now read the Bible : also in the East and West Indies, America, and Africa, where a Hottentot of 50 years of age learned to read that he might read the Bible. The Report concluded with giving thanks to God for a disposition to encourage the distribution of the Scriptures, and imploring the Divine blessing on its exertions.

The Report, together with the whole proceedings of this meeting, were replete with the most lively interest, and equally encouraging with those of any former Anniversary; but as we expect to be enabled to furnish our readers with a detailed account in our next Number, we shall for the present confine ourselves to a few of the most prominent facts stated in the Report.

The object of the Society is increasingly felt and promoted in every quarter of the globe, and new fields are continually opening for the dispensation of its bounty, by encouraging the establishment of Societies for perpetuating the distribution of the Holy Scriptures, by granting to them pecuniary aid at their establishment, and in the progress of printing large editions of the Holy Scriptures .- Among the Roman Catholics upon the continent large impressions of the New Testament have been circulated at the charge of the Society, as well as to Protestants situated in Catholic countries, which have been attended with the most beneficial results-

The Auxiliary Societies in the United Kingdom, although much increased in number, continue their operations with vigor and, notwitstanding the past year has been one of peculiar distress, they have contributed to the Parent Institution no less than 52,0271. 9s. 8d.; (upwards of 231,000 dollars) and as their local wants become supplied with the Holy Scriptures, they progressively allot a considerable portion of those contributions to the general purposes of the Parent Institution, without requiring any return in Bibles and Testaments, thereby enabling them to promote more extensively the printing and circulation of the Holy Scriptures in countries destitute of the Word of Life .-The sum of 2:,9541. 7s. 6d. has been received during the past year for Bibles and Testaments .- The total net receipts was 84,040l, 17s. 4d. (upwards of 374,000 dollars) and the net expenditure 89,2301. 98. 9d. (almost 400,000 dollars.)

The total number of Bibles issued during the y ar, ending the 31st March last was 92,239, and of Testaments 100,782; making the whole number issued by the Society exceed A MILLION AND THREE QUARTERS of copies of the

Holy Scriptures.

The resolutions were moved and seconded respectively, by W. Wilbeforce, Esq. M. P. and the Bishop of Salisbury-by the Bishop of Gloucester, and Sir Thomas Ackland, Bart. M. P .- by W. T. Money, Esq. M. P. and the Rev. George Clayton, -by the Hon. Sir George Grey, Bart. and John Wayland, jun. Esq.-by the Rev. Dr. Mason, of New-York, and the Rev. Richard Watson-by the Rev. Dr. Thorpe, of Dublin, and Major-General Colin Macauly-by the Bishop of Norwich, and the Rev. Edward Burn, of Birmingham-by the Bishop of Cloyne, and the Rev. John Paterson, from St. Petersburgh -- by the Rev. Professor Paxton, and by the Right Honorable Lord Gambier.

After the Report was read, apologies for unavoidable absence were received from the Bishopof Durham, Lord Exmouth,

and Mr. Vansittart. W. Wilberforce, Esq. M. P. congratulated the Society on the favorable Report just read, and on the animating intelligence it contained. "My Lord, (said Mr. W.) you have even awakened Siberia itself to life and action." Mr. W. moved the acceptance and printing of the Report.

The Right Rev. Bishop of SALISBURY

seconded this motion. Thanks to the President were moved by the Right Rev. the Bishop of GLOUCESren, who, after stating the feelings with which the Report should impress us, such as gratitude, patience, perseverance, &c. suggested the important inquiry, Whether we ourselves have been making a diligentand profitable use of that treasure so long committed to us, in the daily devout perusal of it, and prayer over it. "I trust (said his Jordahip) I shall be excused touching upon this point, because it arises from an ardent desire to promote this good cause, and an endeavor in my hurstie way to

make it all pure within as well as all glori-

Sir T. ACKLAND, Burt. M. P. "In approaching your lordsbip, I approach the centre of the greatest circle this world ever saw-it reaches not only to the ends of the earth, but of the heavens." Sir Thomas added, that England had the distinguished honor of accomplishing two great orks, the abolition of the slave trade, and the establishment of the Bible Society.

PRESIDENT. If I were to name a day in my life attended with a peculiar blessing, would name the day on which I became member of this Society. He added, that if his al titles were equal to his love to the Society, he should be more deserving of

their thanks.

W. Money, Esq. M. P. in moving to the Right Hon. and Rev. Vice-Presidents, adverted to the horrid blasphemy of "a living god" in India. I heard (said Mr. M.) of a being impiously styled "the living god," and I found him an ignorant boy of about 14 or 15 years of age, sitting in a temple surrounded by his worshippers. His story was this: about 160 or 170 years ago, a Buddha of consequence was told in a vision that there should be seven incarnations of a god in his family. The seven incarnations expired, and the priests added a supernumerary one, and when the people heard of it they only considered it as displaying the extraordinary power of their god. Mr. M. mentioned also the conversion of a Buddha priest in Ceylon, who had become a Christian minister.

Rev. G. CLAYFON observed, that the spirit of this Society, though dragged into controversy, had exhibited the meckness and gentleness of Christ. " Some subordinate officers (like myself) may have been chafed and fretted; but when we come to our Secretary and say, " My father shall we amite them? shall we smite them?" He has answered, " Thou shalt not smite them; wouldst thou smite those whom we have taken captive with our sword and with our bow? Set bread and water before them that they may eat and drink, and go to their master." (See 2d Kings vi. 20, 21.) This Society also reminded him of the blessing of Jacob, " Joseph is a fruitful bough, those branches run over the wall." On one side the wall I see mitred greatness, on the other humble dissent; but the branches meet over the wall, and there is no sectarian flavor in the wine-it is the wine of the kingdom, and rejoices the heart both of God and man.

Sir Gsonge Gray moved thanks to the Royal Dukes who patronized the Society-York, Kent, Sussex, Gloucestor, and Cumberland.

J WATLAND, jr. Esq. in seconding these thanks, semarked the good effects of the Bible in promoting habits of industry as well as morals and religion among the poor.

Rev. Dr. Mason, of New-York, Secretary to the American National Bible Socie-, observed : There was a general sentiment that all light must beam from east to west; but the Sun of Righteousness was subject to no such law. On this occasion he has been pleased to arise in the western isle of Britain, and from thence to beam his light upon the dark shores of India, with a glory never to be extinguished. " It is in vain to talk of opposition now, my Lord (said Dr. M.) when the Bible Society forms the moral machinery of the world. All the great and formidable columns which have been arranged under its banners have but one word of command from on high, and that word is _onward !" He moved the thanks to the Committee, which was seconded by

Rev. R. WATSON, (Secretary to the Methodist Mission,) al o thanked the Society for communicating so fully their operations and success, which was enough almost to make us forget the miseries of the world, in the expectation of its future glory. The young man may now well rejoice in his youth, because he may live to see the glorious results. "We see before us (said he) the scene of a soft and beauteous sun-rise, the rays of which shed a brilliant light, as well upon the cottages of Siberia as upon

Dr. THORPE, of Dublin, mentioned a noted criminal lately executed in Ireland, who had never seen a Bible till he saw it in his cell a fittle before his execution ; then laying his hand upon it he said, " Had I pos-

the imperial palaces."

sessed a copy of this book ten years ago, I had not been here :" and he spent the last minutes of his life in advising the spectators around him to procure a Bible, and to search diligently its contents. He stated that a desire to read the Scriptures was much on the increase among the Roman Catholies of Ireland, yet there were thousands of them who had not seen a Bible.

JOHN THORNTON, Esq. (the Treasurer) stated the amount of subscriptions and donations this year to be 62,286/.; which is only 646l. less than the last, not withtsanding all the pressure of the times. Mr. T. stated the high gratification he felt in transacting the business and promoting the interests of the Society.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Nonwich expressed the heartfelt satisfaction which he experienced in meeting so many excellent men of all religious persuasions, who, laying aside every minor consideration, have the wisdom to perceive, and the piety to feel, that unity of heart is far more important than uniformity of sentiment. He moved thanks to the Secretaries, regretting much the indisposition of one of them, the Rev. Mr. Owen, who was unable to attend. This was seconded by Rev. Mr. BURN ; and Dr. STRINGOFFF returned thanks in the name of all the three, as Mr. Hyones, though present, was disabled from speaking by a cold which affected

his voice. Rev. Mr. PATTERSON, from Russia, stated, that fifteen millions of Bibles were wanted for the Russian Empire. Formerly 2000 annually were thought enough: now 200,000 were not half enough. The

great and good ALEXANDER, besides the 10,000 rubles which he annually subscribes, has given a palace and gardens for the use of the Society, and now promises to furnish both.

Rev. D. WILSON, of St. John's Chapel, who officiated for the Rev. Mr. Owen, absent through illness, said, "While we de-plore the affecting illness of him whom I represent this day, the other Secretaries may report to him, that excepting his presence, nothing has been wanting to the meeting. We have had more than ever of the divine presence and blessing; & have come to this altar and sworn afresh allegiance to the Bible, & to the God of the Bible."

MISSION AT BERBICE.

Communicated for the RECORDER.

Extracts from a letter, written by the Rev. Mr. WRAT, Migrionary of the London Society, to a friend in the vicinity of Boston, dated Berbice, (South-America,) July 1, 1817.

" I wish I could send you accounts from Berbice of the conversion of sinners to Jesus the Redeemer. But this I cannot. I hope however that good is doing, and that a few have been brought to accept of Christ .-My congregation consists sometimes of 50 or 60, and sometimes of 150 adults, and a great many children. They are principally slaves, and free colored people ; but on Sunday evening we have from 10 to 20

" We have also established a free school. About 50 children attend daily, principally negro slaves. Several adult negroes, have also learned to read, and some who cannot see without spectacles. Of children and adults together, about 60 have learned to read the Bible, and are put in possession of that best of all books, by the benevolence of the British and Foreign Bible Society. I have often been astonished at their patience & perseverance, in committing to memory catechisms, hymns, and portions of the Scriptures; they are slow of understanding, and need line upon line, and precept upon precept, for their intellectual powers have been neglected, and allowed to contract a rust that nothing, but patient culture, and the grace of God, can remove-I have labored in Demarara and Berbice, about ten years, and have found encouragement in instructing these poor people, from Isa. 35, 8, "The way foring man though a fool shall not err therein." God can teach them, and open their hearts to receive the truths of his gospel.

" We have also established an Auxiliary Bible Society, of which our Governor is the patron. We have already sent 50% sterling to the British and Foreign Bible Society. It meets with less encouragement than it ought, but promises to do well.

We have three places of worship in Berbice. The Lutherans, and the Dutch Church, occupy two of them. The colony contains about 20,000 slaves, and from five to seven hundred whites and free blacks .-They live on the sea coast spread over an extent of land sixty miles, and up the river, 20 or 30 miles; besides several plantations up the Ganje Creek: If our three places of worship were filed with hearers, they would not contain more than eight hundred out of the 20,000; and those who live on the coast, and up the river have no opportunity to hear the gespel, because all our houses of worship are in the single town of New-Amsterdam. I write this that you may know the necessities of this colony, and pray the great Lord of the harvest, to send forth many faithful laborers to Berbice, as well as to other parts of the world. Not more than 100 of the 20,000 slaves can read! O how can any who daily read the Scriptures with delight, refuse to aid in giving instruction to these immortals for whom " Jesus tasted death."

Our present prospects are gloomy. The general peace, has restored the colony to the Dutch; and whatis called the " Berbice Association in Holland," have annihilated the schools that were established on some of the plantations, taken away the New-Testament from the people, and forbidden them attending public worship in town, or receiving Christian instruction at home. In spite of all their efforts, however, we know that the gospel will have " free course, run and be gloufied." "The ends of the earth shall see the salvation of the Lord," and woe to the man that dares to lift his arm against the Almighty. Pray for us, that we may be delivered from unreasonable and wickedmen," and that on high." Yours, &c. JOHN WRAY.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Communicated for the RECORDER. Extracts from a Letter of a respectable gentleman in VIRGINI, to the Rev. Dr. PORTER, of Andover, dated July 36.

The different parallel ranges of the Allegany mountains, which extend from 20 to 60 miles across, form so complete a barrier between the Western and Eastern counties of Virginia, that we on this side have hitherto remained almost as ignorant of their situation on the other as if they did not belong to the same State. In addition to this, I may say, the population of this immense tract of country, has filled up so speedily, (say within the last 25 or 30 years) & we have had such abundant employment with our scanty means, in the destitute counties eastwardly, that the attention of the religious world, has been entirely diverted from the west:

I wish to let our brethren in New-England know the deplorable situation of that part of Virginia, which lies west of the great dividing ridge, which separates the eastern and western waters of the State.—
My object in so doing, is, to try to excite your commiseration for that benighted district of our country, from which there never has yet been a true report laid before the religious community.

If help is in any short time to be extend- without any one to break the break ed to this region of country, it must un-questionably come from the North; for it will be impossible for us to supply it from among ourselves.

We have but about 40 settled clergyhien of the Presbyterian church in the State of Virginia, and of this number there is but one settled west of the Allegany .-We have also such a large proportion of unoccupied territory in the eastern connties, and such a great call for ministers to settle there, that our young men locate themselves in these bounds, as fast as we can get them qualified for the ministry -And we might settle 20 where we now settle one, if they could be had. I have myself heretofore by letters, and personal application, repeatedly endeavored to prevail upon our bethren from the North to come over into this our Macedonia, and help us; but our efforts to obtain assistance from that quarter have proved ineffectual.

In the western parts of Virginia, to which I wish to call your attention at this time, there are very few slaves, and the slavery that exists there, is so essentially different from that which is met with in the eastern parts; that it scarcely resembles at at all. The population in New Virginia, as it is called, very much resembles that of the western parts of Pennsylvania. The face of the country in our west, is generally rough, broken, and in some parts mountainous. The soil, various, from very barren, to fer-tile. The country remarkably well wa-tered, the land very good, and the scule. ments compact on the waters. Some settlements mixed with Germans; but generally made up of emigrants from Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and a few from New-England. I know of but one Grammar School (at Clarksburg) in all this country, and they are now advertising for a teacher .- What schools they have (if acy) are common petty English schools.

I shall now give you a list of the counties in this country as they lie in order with their number of inhabitants as taken from the last census, and of their situation. as to religion. And it is enough to awaken up sensibility in the heart of a stone,-Brook county fies west of Pennsylvania, and so does a small part of the upper end of Ohio county. These belong to Ohio Presbytery, and are supplied with preaching, I shall therefore leave them out of the account. You would do well, to have reference to a map as I go along. But I fear you have no suitable map of Virginia. Get Bishop Madison's map if you can, as the counties are all laid down upon that -Bradley's is the next best, but there are not half of the counties laid down on it. I would just observe, that this region is nearly equally divided by the River Kenawa; the one part lying north and the other south of that River. I shall there-

No. I.	No. 11.
North of the Kenawa	South of the Kenawa
river, and west of the	river, and west of the
dividing ridge.	dividing ridge.
Counties. Population.	Counties. Papulation.
Ohio, 8175	Cabell, 2717
Monongalia, 12793	Giles, 3745
Randolph, 2854	Tazewell, 3007
Harrison, 9958	Russell, 6316
Wood, 5036	Lee, 4694
Mason, 1991	Washington, 12136
Kenawa, 3866	Wythe, 8356
Greenbriar, 5914	Montgomery, 8409
	Grayson, 4941
Total, 48587	
The state of the Section of the Sect	Total, 54321

I shall now lay down two other districts, the first lying partly on the east and part on the west of the dividing ridge; and the second immediately below the ridge and adjoining North-Carolina.

No. III. Partly east and partly Below the ridge, and west of the dividing adjoining N Carolina, ridge. Counties. Population. Patrick, ounties. 5444 Henry, 4837 Franklin, donroe, 5611 Bath. 10794 Pittsylvania. 17172 Halifax, Hardy, 5525. 20045 I shall now give you an account of those

different districts with respect to religion, according to the best accounts I can collect. In the district No. 1, there is a Presby-

terian Minister settled in the upper end of Ohio, and not another besides, of any description, except a few Methodists and Baptists in the counties I shall now mention. I get my accounts from the minutes of the Methodist's General Conference, and the Baptist's General Association, both of the year 1816. In the counties of Harrison, Monongalia, and Obio, the Methodists have circuits extending partly three Virginia, and partly through Pennsylvania, altogether containing members in connection 1689; allowing one half for Penn. sylvania, will leave 845 members for Virg.

The Baptists have an Association in Greenbriar, which extends partly on the east and part west of the dividing ridge, containing three new churches and three settled ministers-but no return of members. In Harrison county they have another Association also new, but no return of ministers or members. Allowing 200 members to both those bodies together, & it will be found when we come to district No. 2, this will probably be considered sufficient; it will amount to 845 Methodist, & 200 Baplist, together making 1845, which deduct from 48,587 the population of the whole district of No. 1; will leave 47,542 Inhabitants without a connection with any religious society whatever. Excepting the counties of Ohio, Monongalia, Harrison, and Greenbriar, the remaining counties of this district are without any religious institutions whatever. I now recollect that there is one Presbyterian minister in Greenbriar, belonging to the Presbytery of Lexington, but his congregations are probably not large, after making every deduction there will remain upwards of 47,000 inhabitants in this district, who are sitting in the valley of the shadow of death,

In district No. 2, the Bar association of ten churches, altogeted, taining but 349 members. The dists have about 630 members, and is a Presbyterian minister in Wast county, near the Tennessee lise, but to the Abington Presbytery, and together 1179,out of a population of In district No. 3, there are a feet

In district No. 3, there are a few very few Methodists and Bapting, other societies of any kind; yet this

contains upwards of 20,000 inhabits.
In district No. 4, 1 am well acque There are a few Methodists and I and no other denominations of Charles are in that district of fine compacts rich, and populous, near inhabitants who stand connected in ligious denomination whatever, as have the means of grace of any kind

But I return to the western di From Wheeling to Tennessee, at miles and from the Allegany Mon the Ohio River near 200, there three educated clergymen, and the the very borders of this territory instance. There are but a hand thodists and Baptists, who describe deal of credit for their zeal and e But when it is remembered that the ers of these worthy societies are but illiterate men of themselves most illiterate of them are generally those places which most need in it is not to be expected that the have much effect upon the most a ble and best informed members of whatever impression they might men that can become teachers and tors, and that will carry with theman of character, that will give them in

Here is brought to view a popul about 180,000, who are as sheep no shepherd. The field is open, some one, to come and take posses is very different from the old state of the State, where there are prej contend with ; or where there is collision among different societies who shall obtain the ascendency.

If we could obtain about 20 Min to come out in a body, and me county to himself, and there is bor—the probability, nay the intainty, is, that the people themship pay their salaries from the ment. If any deficiency should ment. Missionary Societies make it up less than 12 months we might a see churches organized and se made in all these counties, and in them several. There is vacant Do, my good sir, use your indes

this poor destitute part of the world part of Africa, Asia, or America a field shall we despise it became at hand ?-In many of the con-clergyman could not be shind terms to celebrate marriage; the Legislature have constantly to laymen in many of those counti form that rite.

Send us pions, zealous, en young men, who will agree to pioneers for a while, and to ende ness as good soldiers of Jesus " The harvest truly is great but if ers are few." Lift up your ey for the fields are now white, and it the harvest.

There is not the least doubt there is at this time, a most awin of Bibles among them-but the one to report it; or to aid in their wants.

I am afraid I have wearied your but I could not forbear pleading poor people. Tell the good ladin. not to slacken their exertions, have stirred up others around the to the help of the Lord against the

• If the persons here alluded on cants in the churches, probably the number somewhat greater, who ske less in the privileges of religious in Alluding to the benevolent con ladies to send a missionary to that re

Noble Beneficence.

The Paris papers of Monday record of the Emperor of Russia: A Germa at St. Petersburg had procured a set 3000 roubles for the distressed inhabitation of the contract of the c SwissCanton of Glaris, whose wreter treme. The list of subscribers being Emperor, he enrolled himself among sum of 100,000 roubles; inscribing his own hand, as if to shew the con-deed, and ordering that the money sh immediately. This contribution is purse; there is no fund in Russia, it can be paid, without affecting in mount is about £22,500.—Lundun fr

Count Romanzoff, a Russian n distinguished for his emment great wealth, has lately undertaken patriotic projects, for the instru-provement of his countrymen. He churches upon his estates for diffi-Christians; he has also, at his our gaged and sent a vessel round the vuyage of discovery; he is also about voyage of discovery; he is also also some schools on the recently discovery discovery; he is also also some schools on the recently discovery; he is also also some schools on the direction of some firm of the direction of the dire sent for a competent English insti-

At the anniversary meeting, 2, of the "British and Foreign S. A. appeared in the course of a nost port which was read of the programmer. port which was read of the pro-system is making in all countries, philanthropist, Mr. Reynolds, had the society the noble donation of that the patriotic Mr. Ouen, of La-given £1000, to forward the exen-ciety for the benefit of a rising &c.

Matthew Piper, Esq of Whitel given 28,000 dollars to endor Les

The Female Cent Society of have lately contributed 111 dolls logical Seminary of the Reference

incliectual.]

Sage, Clerk.

Society. We comply with the re-

fully, and hope that the appeal thus

be generous feelings of the public.

of the inhabitants of the Port of Sag-

sty the late destructive fire.

sed fellow citizens.

distribution.

L'Honnedieu, Esq Moderator.

this committee of seven persons be

fulcit their aid and donations both

to the public a statement of the

the committee adopt such other

all donations be addressed to

unfal task of detailing the late

ies and neighbors and asking

at that aid our present distres-

sere all except one, construc-

adar; the weather had been dry

and the wind was blowing almost

were so rapid in their progress,

ing the utmost exertions of the

and most valuable stores in the

barns and other buildings. The

mperty was uncommon, as most

ere stores and full of goods, and

and advance of the fire that the

ine to remove them to places of

amount of goods, furniture and

stily removed from the stores

the streets, where from the heat,

and burning shingles. the own

hittion of Providence has left a

lie, and poor widows houseless

pon the charity of their friends

her from a state of comfort and

, and has greatly lessened the

ne wealthy, by putting a tempora-

bus ness, and consuming a large

until they were employing, for

ig vis uncommonly great, many

m families are left almost wholly

en thips were lying at the wharf,

a whilm voyage, which will be

detruction of casks and other

ssumed in the stores.-The

erging from the calamities of

bud with promising prospects

busuffered a calamity, which

m leable to heal. The most

it, was in four hours reduced

perhaps one hundred thou-

-a great loss for so small

mut place it in the state it held

monof the effect such a heavy

won its future prosperity.

with assistance, whether from

mess the benevolent and good

bestow; and promise for

uffering friends and neighbors,

hithfully distributed.

E. Sage, Peliiah Fordham.

or shall be received with

Sam'l L' Hommedieu, jr.

of the Parish of Sag . Harbor, to-

to appeal to a benevolent

under their present priva-

the calemitous vistatation of

description of a great portion FIRE on the 26th of May last,

tof which the public have al-

ngs and embarrassments of

ced by this disastrous event

n. Its consequences are the and deplored, as the means

g their house of Public

thy, chiefly swept away.

en begun, with the pleasing

g finished in a short time.

blasted .- Those who had

and very liberal contribu-

aplishment of this impor-

ered so much injury as to

materials, collected for

onsumed by the FLAMES.

fore in comfortable circum-

They are without funds

of worship : and without

dition, the people of this

ght, by the recent provi-

in this state they know not

ion an object so dear to

atial to their temporal and

so important to the inter-

s their house of worship,

it, they must either do it, or

e generous feelings of the

These are the only al-

fer the latter. Public char-

of their hope. On this

rest. To the public,

And they come as Bro the Lord. Ye ministers of

mity and religion, ye who

come, and to you they The smallest assistance,

ed disciples of the Redeem-

with the means of assisting

le, in this day of peculiar

much gond-will gladden

ratefully received and faith

David Brown,

A. H. Gardin

ng of a House for GOD!

31, 1817.

furnished by the inha

the vicinity, for the object

as, may be left with the

hey must long continue so.

poor and destitute.

m, before weak, has now be-

contribute more.

ainted.

Christian Friends and Neigh-

uptions to its prosperity and

an they had on; a number of

eft and that of the public.

to shandon it, to the flames.

and women, about twenty of

ed, together with near the

nesday the 28th of May 1817

of adopting means of relief for

Presbytery, with say 200, making of a population of 54 there are a few and Baptiats, be my kind; yet this did of 20,000 inhabitant , I am well acquaindethodists and Bar minations of Chris district of fine co populous, near a sand connected to on whatever, and a

race of any kind a der shall deem conducive to the re-Tennessee, abou reymen, and they the foregoing resolutions we damitous visitation of provithis territory in the but a handful-us, who deserve a on Monday last which there was some hay was hafre; the barn was contiguous withickest guarter of the houses

heir zeal and exe societies are ge of themselves, om are generally cied that they pon the most re d members of so on they might mi ne teachers and i arry with them a to view a popula field is open, & and take possess there are preju where there is rent societies,

> about 20 Mis body, and take and there let the le themselve from the con ake it up. we might ex red and set re is vacant or Presbyte art of the world. America, of of these co arriage; the onstantly to

zealous, ente Il agree to and to endu of Jesus white, and re

ose counties

a most awful

y to that reg

round the

and shall be immedie Trustees of the Parish.] befolk Bible Society.
Sorbik Bible Society will 16 o'clock, A. M. and the then a discourse will be ALLTE. SAMUEL DRANK, Sect y

BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1817.

As the services must be of considerable length, there will be an intermission of an hour. In the course of the day there will be a public collection for the aid of missions, and at the close of the services, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered to the numerous members of churches, whom the interesting occasion will probably call together.

The Gentlemen who compose the Council, are requested to meet at Concert, Hall on Wednesday at half past 8 o'clock A. M.

The Revivals of Religion, which of late have eminently distinguished our country, have led many pious minds to dwell with great satisfartion on the promises of God, relative to the "latter day glory." Many have regarded them as the commencement of the Millenium, and indulged in warm anticipations of a speedy conclusion to those " strifes and contentions" by which individual and social happiness are so frequently interrupted.

In this, there is nothing unnatural. And we are not prepared to pronounce it chimerical. Though events should show that where reformations have been most extensive and visible, there are yet evil passions unsubdued, and evil principles deep rooted, it will not follow, that religion shall ever decline, as it has declined in former periods. We firmly believe that the cause of truth is steadily advancing to that complete dominion over mankind which is foretold, and that nothing will be suffered essentially to impede its progress. All the "revivals" of which we hear, furnish a pledge of the fulfilment of every divine promise, in its time; and to those permitted to witness and participate in them, they afford an antepast of the pleasures that will flow to earth in millenial days. The same love, contrition, and activity in the service of God, result from the local as from the universal effusions of the Holy Spirit; of course the same kind of happiness. And if our ideas of the millenial state are correct, it will differ from the present state of the church in this : that the "knowledge of the Lord shall cover the whole earth," and real Christians will be more numerous, consistent, and conspicuous than they are now.

The pious mind regards it as a great unhappiness, that the spirit of a " revival" is not more permanently maintained-that a church which has been favored with the quickening influences of the Holy Ghost, does not preserve the recollection of God's great goodness, and persevere " in the work of faith, the labor of love, and the patience of hope ;" for, the church no sooner neglects prayer, and exhortation : no sooner loses that love which is her first and more distinguished ornament, than the impenitent cease to enquire " what shall we do to be saved," and strengthen

themselves "against the Lord and his cause." ment seat !

" United and extraordinary prayer" for Zion, turned aside from ordinary employments, and engaged in imploring the same spiritual blesseffect a glorious revolution in those parts of our

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Meadville, (Pen.) Aug. 1 .- On Saturday last, the sentence of the law was executed on George Speth Vanhollandt, for the murder of Hugh Fitzpatrick, agreeably to his death warrant. Early morning a large concourse of people assembled at and in the vicinity of the prison. About 12 n'clock the unhappy wretch was brought forth. He proceeded to the place of execution, a distance of balf a mile, on toot, and ascended the platform, elevated 10 feet from the ground, with firmness and composure. He had repeatedly declared it his fixed determination if he could, to break the neck of the person appointed to hang him. Firm in this resolution, at the moment the hang-man was preparing to fasten the fatal cord, the criminal sprang at him and suddenly precipitated him from the platform, and then leaped from it himself ; "D-n you," said he, "did I not tell you I would serve you so !" and then, addressing himself to the guard, said, "had it not been for the d-d rope I should have jumped upon him." Having reascended the platform, and the halter secured, he was told by the sheriff if he had any thing to say, then was the time. He observed "I am an assassinated man; I am innocent-1 die for a crime committed by another person-I have nothing more to say -- If Mr. Alden chooses to speak he may." A short but impressive address was then made by the Rev. Mr. Alden, and closed with a fervent prayer to the throne of grace in behalf of the unhappy wretch. He was then asked, "Are you ready George?" "Yes," said he, "my time is spent, may God have mercy on my soul, and was immediately launched into eternity.

It is supposed that not less than four thousand people were assembled to witness the solema and affecting scene. Inauguration of the President of Allegany College

On Monday last, at the court house in Meadville, the Rev. Timothy Alden was publicly in-ducted into the office of President of the Faculty of Arts of Alleghany College and Professor of the Oriental Languages, Ecclesiastical History, and Theology. The exercises on the occasion were, I. Address in Latin to Mr. Alden, President and Professor elect, by Patrick Farrelly, Esq. 2. Reply in Latin by Mr. Alden. 3. Prayer by Mr. Alden. 4. Sacred Music, by a choir of singers 5. Inaugural cration in Latin by Mr. Alden. 6. Hebrew oration, Latin oration, English oration, Latin dialogue, Greek Dialogue, English dialogue, and English oration by the probationers of Aileghany College 7. Sacred music. 8. Address in English, adapted to the occasion, by Mr. Alden. 9. The degree of Doctor of Laws, was conferred upon Ebenezer Pemberton, Esq and the Hon. James Winthrop, and that of Doctor of Divinity, on the Rev. Joseph M'Kean, L. L. D. and the Rev Alexander Gunn,

The ceremony was closed by a prayer, at an-them, and benediction

New-York, Aug 16-Isaac Swift, a native of New-England, was drowned in the Hudson River on the 25th ult. while swimming a horse. The horse unexpectedly plunged into the channel, and by mismanagement, both man and horse perished in presence of many spectators.

On the above accident, a writer in the Hudson Whig, makes the following remarks .- " To swim s horse to advantage a distance, the best method is to tie the bridle close round the neck of the horse, to prevent his fore feet from becoming entangled. The rider should take fast hold of the crupper of the saddle, permitting the body to float behind. - In this way most horses will convey a man safe across a wide river, when by the common method of remaining seated on the addle, the horse soon becomes fatigued."

RECORD OF HEALTH.

CHARLESTON, S. C.-We have seen several letters from Charleston, which announce the existence of Yellow Fever in that city :- though the instances of mortality, at the last date, July 12th. had not been very numerous. The deaths in the week ending the 3d of August, were thirty two, of which eleven were children. In the week previous to the 12th, there had been only five new cases, and those at East-Bay, and Church-street. The alarm, however, was very great, and those who could conveniently had left the city; and we find that a number of industrious emigrants, their families from the "dreadful scourge which now visits the city," had solicited the charity of the opulent to enable them to " escape the pestilence." The City Coun il had appropriated 3000

dollars for the relief of the poor.

Private letters from Charleston to the 12th of August detail numerous instances of disease and death, by the " Stranger's Fever," as it is termed. Strangers were hurrying from the city; and Sullivan's Island was full to repletion.

The Charleston papers prescribe as a cure of Yellow Fever, the use of Salt, and Snake Root Tea. The former was recommended many years sirce here, by Dr. Perkins, of Connecticut.

In Philadelphia, the general health continued.
The deaths from the 9th to the 16th inst. were

59-25 of which were under five years of age; and the largest number of cholera morbus. Deaths in Savannah from the 15th to the 31st July, inclusive, 29-14 of whom were residents, and 15 non-residents-27 died of fevers, and were

from 20 to 40 years of age. The deaths at Havana, principally of malignant fevers, from the 19th to 31st July, inclusive, were 215!—Population about 100,000. Centing! Centine l.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the River of Plate, &c. By a vessel which left St Salvador the 21st July, we learn, that the Portuguese then held quiet possession of Monte Video. The principal leaders of the short-lived revolution in Pernambuco had been executed; and the country

was tranquil.

St. Augustine, Flerida, July 30.—A few days since an open boat, called the Challenge, manned by thirteen men, and fully armed, was fitted at Amelia, under Mac Gregor's authority, to plunder the inoffensive settlers of Mosquita. As soon as the Governor heard of their landing, he decreated a small force which fell on the land despatched a small force, which fell on the ditti, killed ten of them, gave quarter to the other three, and captured the boat, flag, armament and papers. The brigands had broken the doors of a house, and were searching for plunder, when they learnt the approach of the King's forces; and after parading to give battle, only fired one gun, and attempted to regain their boat. The names of the persons killed are -- Capt. Morrison, Sanford, Robert Wilson, William Wilson, Lud. low, Th. Williamson, Welliby, Thomas, Osman, and Alexandro, (a Frenchman)-all citizens of the United States, Scotch or Irishmen. The conduct of the Americans—who profess to be-long to a just and impartial nation—in invading our country in a time of profound peace, must astonish the world—But they will find by the lesson just given to them, that we are Spaniards, and will defend our altars and firesides.

A letter from New-Orleans, dated June 19, says..." The Mexican private armed schooner Hotspur, commanded by Lieut. Rapp, late of the U.S. Navy, and owned in this city, has returned from a cruise in the Gulph of Mexico. She has had a severe engagement with a Spanish Government brig, (late the Chatseut of Baltimore,) and was besten off with the loss of 25 men killed, and all her standing and running rigging shat away. The Hotspur came to anchor off the Balize, where she landed 16 of her wounded officers and men, in a dreadful state.

Spanish America. Capt. Bodom, who has arrived here in sixteen Capt. Bedom, who has arrived here in sixteen days from Laguira, which is in the possession of the Royalists, informs that they had taken part of the island of Margaretta; but had lost a great many men; and Gen. Morillo, had sent for all the Surgeons that could be obtained, to attend the sick and wounded, but only one could be spared. A schooner under Danish colors, had, arrived from Cumana, with male and female prisoners; among the latter was said to be a female, who was sentenced to have her arms amputated for being caught making a revolutionary

A Maria Maria In

From Havanna. " August 7, 1817 .- The Spanish frigate Sabina, 44 guns, arrived just now from Vera Oruz, with a large amount [said to be 3,900,000 dolls.] in specie. It is reported that she will be immediately sent to Florida to act against McGregor. others say that she will proceed to Cadiz with part of the treasure. The latter report most probable. The corvette Valency is out, and believed to be near Amelia. The other corvette (Jacob Jones) is under repair. The movements of Mac Gregor appear to be viewed with great indifference here.

at indifference here.
From Mexico the accounts are all in favor of the Royalists. None of the privateers have appeared off here for some time. Spanish merchant vessels seldom sail without convoy. The late order of the Intendant to prevent illicit trade, will be rigorously enforced."

MARRIAGES.

In Boston, Mr. Isane W. Goodrich, to Miss Catharine Jennings, dan of Mr. Benj. J.—the Rev. Benjamin Franklin Farnsworth, of Edenton, N. C. to Miss. Julia Anne Cushing, daughter of the late Mr. John Cushing—Mr. Silas Babcock, to Miss Nancy Stearns-Mr. Simon J. S. Stoddard, to Miss Ruth Noves .-- Mr. William Greenough, to Miss Sarah Gardner.

In Lynn, Mr. Adoniram Beckford, to Miss Suannah Chapman. In Edgefield Village, (S. C.) Mr. Hollis Dun-

ton, of Augusta, G. formerly of Mariborough, Mass. to Miss Zelime, dau. of Mr. Peter Laborde. In Waltham, Mr. Henry Bright, mer. of St. Stephens, to Miss Abigail Fisk.

In New-Salem, Mark Doolittle, Esq. of Belchertown, to Miss Sarah Tappan Rabotean In New-York, Mr. John Parker, a native of England, to Miss Sarah Maria Worrall, of Boston.

DEATHS.

In Boston, on Saturday last, Capt. James B. Marston, aged 38. His funeral was attended yesterday with military honors.
In Charlestown, Mr. Timothy Walker, jun. 30.

In Cambridge, William Parsons, son of Mr. Marcus Reemie: Sarah, youngest dau. of Mr.

Jones Wyeth, aged 3 years.
In West-Cambridge, Mr. John Tufts, aged 41.
In Dorchester, Miss Jane L. Inglee, second dau. of Capt. Moses I. aged 18. In Newburyport, Mrs. Martha, widow of the

late Mr. Joseph Joques. In Ipswich, Mr. Samuel Baker, aged 78. In Falmouth, Aug. 12, Widow Martha Woods, 51.

In Northampton, Mrs Elizabeth Reed, aged 78: Mr. Daniel Edwards, aged 38. In West-Boylston, Mr. Aaron Goodale, 74. In Leominster, Widow Sarah Gardner, relict of the Rev. Francis G. aged 74. In Oxford, Mass. Mrs. Abigail, wife of Capt.

Solomon Harword, aged 42.

In Chesterfield, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Joseph Converse, formerly of Bedford, Mass. 75. In New-Bedford, Miss Sally Richardson, 17.

In Dartmouth, Capt. Jethro Sowles, aged 21.
In Chilmark, Hilliard Mayhew, 26, of apoplexy.
In Upton, Miss Anne, daughter of Capt. Ebenezer Howe, aged 23: Lieut. Levi Rockwood, 25. In Portsmouth, Widow Mary Huntress, 83.
In Spencer, Mrs Lydia, relict of Wm. Hall, 69.
In Portland, Mr. Josiah Baker, aged 45.
In Augusta. (Me.) Miss Eliza Davis, aged 59,

daughter of the late Edward Davis, Esq. of Roston.
In North-Yarmouth, Mr. Nathaniel Jenks, 43.
In Holles, (N. H.) Noah Worcester, Esq. aged He was born in Sandwich, Mass —whence removed to Holles about 1759, where he was upwards of 60 years a member of the church, and considered for a long time as one of its pillars.

In Epsom, Widow Elizabeth Pitman, aged 100. In Concord, (N. H.) Ebenezer Chickering drowed while bathing on Sunday morning 9th inst. In Sanbornton, N.H. M. Daniel L. Wilkins, 22. In Virginia, Mr. Henry W. Wills, murdered. In Pennsylvania, Charles Mixler, aged 15, by

falling from a horse: Also, Mrs. Grewell. She had attended the funeral of the young man, and on returning home fell down and expired In Charleston, (S. C.) the 6th inst. the Right Reverend THEODORE DEBOY, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of South Carolina, aged 41. All the Charleston papers are eloquent in their expressions of grief and bereavement on this event. In Charleston, (S C.) Mrs. Jane Imrie, and on

the next day, her husband, Mr. W. I. Imrie. In Hampton Roads, (Va.) Capt. William C. Smith, a native of Massachusetts, and formerly commander of ship Baltic. His death was occasioned by a fall in the hold of ship Commerce. At Sea, on his passage from New-Orleans, to Salem, Capt. Ansel L. Cushman, of Boston.

At sea, Aug. 10, on board ship Juno, arrived at N. York, from N. Orleans, Mr. Charles White, of Peterboro' (N. H.)
At sea, (lost overboard from ship Columbus
from Boston) Nathan Foster, and John Augustin-

Copartnership Formed. THE subscribers inform the public, that they have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of HOMES & EUSTIS.

NATHANIEL B. HOMES, WILLIAM T. EUSTIS. HOMES & EUSTIS, No. 34, Broadstreet, have received per ship Martha, and are now opening, a complete assortment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE GOODS, which they offer

for sale on good terms, for cash or credit. Aug. 26 Fashionable Boot and Shoe Factory. No's. 3 & 12, Exchange-Buildings.

FOR sale—English Fair Top Boots; American, with French Tops do.; English Suwarrow Boots; American do. do.; Wellington Boots; four ties strong Walking Shoes; single and double tie do. do.; four ties, common Walking Pumps; double and single tie do. do.; for walk-Pumps; double and single tie do. do.; for walking or dress—Kid and Calfskin Dancing Pumps; English drawedBoot Legs; American do; French Patent Boot Tops; English and French Boot Cord; Dutch and India do do; English & French Tassels; English and French Boot Webb; American do; black and white Galbons; white and yellow RoanSkins; Journeymen Bootmakers* Tools; Philadelphis Liquid Blacking; Spunge do. All the above articles, will be sold sholesale and retail, on good terms for cash, or approved credit. Also, for sale, Bedford's Patent right for National Boots and Shoes—for the following towns.

All the above articles, will be sold cholesale and retail, on good terms for each or approved eredit. Also, for sale, Bedford's Patent right for Nailing Boots and Shoes—for the following towns, viz Boston, Charlestown, Salem, Newbury, Portland, Weymouth, Braintree, Abington, &c. The above towns or shop sights will be sold to suit purchasers, with the exceptions of a few rights atready sold. The rights will be sold on such terms as to make it very advantageous to those that manufacture Boots and Shoes to acil—exfron real experience it is proved, that boots and shoes manufactured on this plan will wear handsoms and much longer than they can when manufactured in the usual way.

Aug. 26.

IVM CHADWICE Agend

THE RECORDER.

Interesting Ordination.

It is expected, that Mr. Sangno E. Dwight will be ordained pastor of Park-street Church, on Wednesday of next week. It is also expected, that three or four Missionaries, under the patronage of the American Board of Commission. ers for Foreign Missions, will be set apart to the olemn service, at the same time and place.

It is a question of the deepest solemnity, and one that ought to force itself on the mind of the short duration? It is not because "GOD'S arm is shortened that it cannot save, or his ear heavy that it cannot hear." His power and compassions are ever the same. But an answer is at hand. If we observe the lately devout Christian, neglecting his closet-mingling in the praying circle but occasionally-visiting the house of God indolently-turning to his farm or his merchandize, and absorbed in the enquiry, " What shall I cat, what shall I drink, and wherewithal shall I be clothed," we shall be satisfied why the work of God declines, and his enemies hurry so merrily onward to destruction. How deep and thorough the humiliation demanded from a Chrisian, whose conscience compels him to acknowledge this, a correct portrait of his own character ! Shall not the blood of souls be found in his skirts ! and how will he venture before the judg-

is one of the most effectual means for preserving all the Christian graces in a vigorous state. Many " revivals of religion" have commenced, and others have been continued, through the instrumentality of the "monthly concert for prayer." Many souls are now in heaven, and many more on their way there, who will remember with ceaseless gratitude, the impressions first received, under the united and fervent prayers of these little assemblies of devout believers. The consideration that on a certain day of the month, a large proportion of the Christian world and some individuals in every part of it, are ings, is calculated to awaken brotherly affectionand to excite no small sensibility to the ignorance and corruption of mankind. God has also signally smiled on these efforts, and thus given to every Christian encouragement, to join the general chorus of the church on earth, in prayer and thanksgiving. Next week, the day returns, when Christians dispersed over the four quarters of the world, will send their united supplications to heaven, for the " revival of religion"for the enlargement of the Redeemer's kingdomfor the salvation of sinners. Will a single Christian refuse to unite with his brethren in view of an object so grand ? Or shall not all meet together, to wrestle with the angel of the Lord, and to adopt the determination of the patriarch Ja. cob, "I will not let thee go, except thou bless me?" We doubt not, that such a spirit pervading these monthly " assemblies of the saints," would perpetuate revivals where they exist, and

country where error and immorality yet reign

triumphant.

dies of Kandolph, Mass. met, secording to previous notice, formed themselves into a society for the Education of Heathen Children in India, and made choice of the necessary officers. They meet quarterly, for the purpose of gaining information respecting the success of educating heathen children and missionary concerns generally; and anmulty for the transaction of business peculiar to the society. Each member pays 12j cents on signing the constitution, and engages to pay 52 cents annually. The society has eighty members, and expects to educate a heathen youth, claiming the privilege of naming him after their for-

Female Liberality. On the third Wednesday of May last, the La-

149

mer Minister, Jonathan Strong. May God choose them a beneficiary, who shall combine all those excellencies to deservedly attached to the name.

The Ladies of Randolph have also forwarded to the Treasurer of the American Bible Society, thirty dollars, to constitute their present Pastor, the Rev. Thuddeus Pomroy, a member for life.

Ordination.

On the 11th June last, the Rev. Hart Talcott Church and Society in Killingworth, Con. The introductory prayer was made by the Rev John Elliot; a sermon on the reciprocal duties of ministers and people was delivered by the Rev David D. Field, from I Thess. v. 12, 13. " And we beseech you brethren, to know them which labor among you, and are over you in the Lord and admonish you, and to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake ; and he at peace among your-selves."—The Bev. Frederick W. Hotchkiss made the consecrating prayer; the Rev. Wm. Lyman, D.D. gave the charge; the Rer. Aaron Dutton gave the right hand of fellowship; the Rev. Joseph Vail delivered an address to the Church and Society, and the Rev. David Selden

American Bible Society.

made the concluding prayer.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society acknowledges the receipt of 1332 dollars 15 cents during the month of July. The following cler-gymen have been made members for life by the payment of SO dollars each, contributed generally by the ladies of their respective Societie

Rev. Charles H. Wharion, D. D. rector of St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J. ; Rev. John Keep, of Blandford; the Rev. Tuomas Lyell, New-York, a director for hife, \$150; Rev. Dr. Hezekiah Ripley, Green Farms; Rev. Noah Porter, Farmington, Con.; Rev. John Mason Duncan, Baltimore; Rev. Bennet Tyler, Southbury, Con.; Rev. Samuel Shepherd, Lenox, Mass. ; Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Braintree, Mass. ; Rev. John Smith, Cooperstown, N. Y.; Rev. Samuel Willard, of ____; Rev. Dr. Joseph Strong, Norwich, Con.; Dr. John R. B. Rogers, New-York ; J. B. Laurence, Salem, Mass. ; Ro-

bert Hartshorn, of New-Jersey.

The residue is from Bible Societies and indi-

Donations to the Billical Library. By Mr. Z. S. Baretow, of Hamilton College.— A Dutch Bible, 2 vols. 12mo. with cuts, and Psalms set to music. Amsterdam, 1778.

By Mr. James Olmsted-The Latin Bible by Junius and Tremellius New Testament, by Beza, with Sternhold & Hopkins' Psalms, 24 London, 655.

The Sea Serpent. The following description of this animal has been furnished by a genue:nan, who obtained the information in Gloucester :

On Sunday and Monday last week, very distinct views were had of him by various persons. Gentlemen who have been at Gloucester, and attended to the accounts of those who have seen him at different times, and in different situations, think there can be no doubt that the animal is a serpent, in kind; that he is at least eighty, and more probably an hundred feet long, and nearly of the size of a flour barrel at the largest place. As to the bunches, or protuberances, which have been mentioned, these are thought to be nothing more than the appearances becasioned by the ly along, as serpents commonly do, but his motion is undulatory, or consisting in alternate rising and depression, somewhat like the motion of a catterpillar. Mr. Johnson, a young man, who went day, in the dusk of the evening, came very to him, before he discovered him, so that he might have reached him withhis oar. He was quite still, and appeared to be reposing. He was round and smooth, and had nothing like bunches. His head, though in its front it is circular, is not flit, like a common serpent's, but the top is elevated, prominent, and round; and owing to this latter circumstance a side view of his head a little resembles that of a dog's. Captain Beach, who appears to have examined him very often, and sometimes in favorable situations, says his head is the size of a common bucket. He has seen him with his mouth wide open, his under jaw and teeth like a shark's, his head round, with apparently very thirk scales, and its whole appenrance very terrific. Credible persons aver that they have seen him swimming into the har-bor, with great speed, holding his head eight feet above the water. More often he moves along, with his head under water, shewing the line of his buck, or with his head immediately above the surface. He appears to be found with large scales which, when he contracts his folds, gives a rigid appearance to his back, but when he extends him-self the scales inclose, and do not prevent his apearing smooth His general color is dark rown; his head is dark brown intermixed with pearing smooth white. He often turns very quick, bringing his head near his tail, and putting himself into the form of a staple. Capt. John Beach, jr. has completed a drawing of him, whith is to be engraved. As he has seen him several times, it is proba-

ble his likeness will be tolerably just. The Serpent was on Paday morning off Keitle was following and feasting on a large school of alewives. The arrangements made in Cape-Ann to take him, were ready for operation yesterday morning; and if skill, corrage, and strong apparatus can effect the desired object, their success is certain. We conversed jesterday with Capt Beach, jr. who has seen this animal from twelve to twenty times, and has taken an accurate drawing of him for exhibition. He describes him as being, in his most contracted state, about 70 feet in length, and of the size of a flour barrel. A number of our enterprising citizens have been at Cape-Ann some days, to encourage and assist in the destruction of the monatet.—Centinel.

We are told that two Sharks appeared to be constantly in attendance on the great Sea Servants, or as a reconnoitring porty, to see what nort of a gentleman he is, or to find some vulnerable part and watch some favorable opportunity to attack and destroy him is not known.—S. Gaz.

It has been stated in several papers that a number of persons were bitten in Newburyport tast week by a mad dog. We have seen a letter from the father of one of the persons bitton, which states that the author of the alaem was a lap dog that strayed from its home to Market-square, where it was played with and teased until it became cross, and bit six or seven persons. From the conduct of the dog, as mad dogs do not play, it is the't that it was not mad, and that the persons bitten are in little danger from their wounds. If the dog was mad, he was probably in so early a stage of the disease that little apprehension is felt from the consequences of the wounds given by him.—...de.

POETRY.

From the N. Y. Moreantile Advertiser. A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT AND SYMPATHY. To Miss M. R. the beautiful and unfortunate daughter of Mr P. R. proprietor of **** Mills, of the village of ****

[The suiden death of this young lady's father and mother, was felt by her with so keen a sensibility, as to produce mental derangement]

As journeying o'er the daisied heath. A beauteous female caught my eye; Around her head a flow ret wreath Was thrown with careless fantasy.

Her muslin dress was neat and clean Her hair in ringlets grac'd her neck ; She smil'd ; but, in that smile was seen The maniac mind of Beauty's wreck. She turn'd aside her piercing eye;

I saw a wildness in her look; Again she turn'd—the deep drawn sigh-From her poor swelling bosom broke. I paus'd-with grief my blood ran chill; Sweet girl ! (said I.) what brings thee here ?" Twas Mary of the Village Mill, Pride of the country far and near,

She knew me- and midst tears and sighs, And vacant laughs, with bosom bare, A frantic wildness in her eyes, Thus pour'd the accents of despair. Look ! look !" said she "at yonder cloud,

All edged with gold-my Father's there ! " Do you not see him in the shroud " He to the silent tomb did wear ? " My Mother, dress'd in virgin white, " Sits by my sainted Father's side :

That watch'd their death-bed when they died. " O take me to you Parents dear !" She said-then laugh'd in wildest strain ; Rais'd, with fond hope, her hands in air, But found each desperate effort vain.

" And the same angels bless my sight

With anxious eye, and hands uprear'd, She watch'd the fast dissolving cloud a And when the phantom disappear'd. The expressions of her grief were loud. She left the plain with nimble feet : " Restore her, Heaven, if 'tis thy will !" I wept-and never shall forget Sweet Mary of the Village Mill.

MISCELLANY.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

[The following strains of piety and eloquence are from the pen of Spencer's Biographer, the Rev. T. RAFFLES, Liverpool, Eng. They are taken from an Address delivered before the Teachers of the Sunday School, GreatGeorgeStreet, Feb. 4, 1816, (politely sent to us by some friend thro' the Mail) and deserve the serious perusal, not only of Teachers, but of all friends to the prosperity of Zion, and the interests of the rising generation Speaking of the means to be employed by Sunday School Teachers, for the attainment of their end, he says they are of two classes, preparatory and immediate. Under the latter head he says :]

Those which are immediate-bear directly on your object. And these are INSTRUCTION, EX-AMPLE and PRAYER.

INSTRUCTION .- Teach them to read the Bible. The Bible is the hallowed source of all religious knowledge. All other compositions are but atreams, and must necessarily partake of the imperfection and pollution of the channels through which they flow. Like Moses, take your children to the rock at once, let them drink at the fountain head, and imbine truth, pure from the living spring. Every object at which you aim for the children committed to your care, both for the life that now is, and that which is to come, is se oured in the Scriptures; and a character formed upon their model, and regulated by their princioles, cannot fail to adorn society on earth, & shine with resplendent lustre amongst the saints in beaven. One grand excellence of the Bible is in tation. It is fit alike for the peasant and the prince. It is not framed merely for the learned and the polite, though there are in it mysteries which may employ the erudition of the one, and beauties of imagery and of style, which may captivate the taste and imagination of the other. But the Bible is the poor man's book-Its genius, when understood, must especially endear it to the pour. To them it presents support in oppression, ease in pain, wealth in poverty, nor in obscurity, freedom in servitude, and life in death. The poor have the Gospel preached to them; and rising from their scanty meal, and emerging from their miserable cellars on the Sabbath-day, they and their children may hear of bread that cometh down from heaven, and eat and live for ever. Nor is there any point of moral, social, or sacred duty, for which the Bible does not provide a principle, a precept, and a pattern. There is no relation of life which has not its due instruction and its striking example in the Bible Here the father learns affection, the mother tenderness, the child obedience, the friend sincerity, the master kindness, the servant fidelity. Its prin ciples too are powerful, as its precepts are pure, and its examples bright; principles to the apprehension and influence of which, the minds children early and rapidly unfold; principles derived from the nature, the claims, the perfections of God; from the life, the obedience, the sufferings of Christ; from the bliss of the redeemed, and the torments of the damned. These are scattered up and down through the firmament of revelation with an unsparing hand; and, thick as the stars that cluster in the milky way, afford light & animation to the traveller in his path to heaven.

the Scriptures, you must explain them in a simple and familiar style, suited to their capacity. Whilst reading, if any passage occur where you have reason to suspect the meaning is not known, you must pause, and address them as Philip did the Funnch. Understandeth thou what thou readest Thus you will convey sentiments, & communicate ideas, which is your object, but which the mere art of reading will not do. And to accomplish this, it is necessary that you should, yourself, study the sacred page, and make yourself familiar with its meaning, else the questions of a child will frequently confound you, and you will be compelled to confess your ignorance where you ought to display your knowledge. If ministers must study for their instructions, a Sunday School Teacher must for his His subject is the same his object is the same, and the consequences of ignorance or error, in either case, are equally serious and awful. A Sunday School Teacher, who enters into the spirit of his work, will carry the impression of it into all his researches after knowlriges he will study that he may be enabled to communicate; he will collect that he may have whereof to distribute; and, unlike the student who is impelled in the accumulation of knowledge by the solitary and selfish principle of personal gratification alone, he will be delightfully animated in his researches after information, & taste more exquisite luvury in the pleasure it imparts from the hope that, in the communication of it to others, he shall make multitudes as wise and

Nor is it enough that you teach them to read

For the furtherance of this important object, use the various helps which are afforded you in the many excellent catechisms, h mas for children, and other publications, which content a brief analyse or

nimple expanition of the Gospel. I scarcely need address to you a caution as to what sort of catechisms you employ; and exhort you to beware, lest under the specious pretence of keeping all controverted points in divinity from the children's view, you teach them a system of mere formality, from which all the grand and essential doctrines of the Gospel are excluded. Nor let the mere committing of these catechisms, &c. to memory, be the point at which you stop; but rather use them as your text book in the communication of knowledge Upon every printed question you may ask a dozen, to ascertain the actual information of the child, and to direct your own endeavors in adding to the little store. Nor let the scoffs and jeers of rational religionists, and philosophical Christians, ever deter you from insisting, in your free and affectionate conversations with the children, chiefly on those all-important truths, those radical and essential doctrines of theGospel, which lie at the foundation of real and vital godliness ; and stript of which, the Bible is little better than the ethics of Aristotle, or the morals of Seneca. Oh! teach them early their depraved and sinful state ; teach them the purity of God, and the perfection of his law : teach them his claims on their obedience, and the consequences of their rebellion; teach them the necessity of a new heart, and an interest in the Savjour's blood. Lead them early to the cross of Calvary for shelter from the curses that roll from Sinai, and say perpetually, as you point to Jesus, Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. Begin, continue, and end with this. Let every thing else be subservient to it, connected with it, or de pendent upon it. Deem nothing accomplished ill you see their minds savingly impressed with these momentous truths, for what would it profit a man if he should gain the whole world, and lose his own soul. When you have resigned them to the world, let them not have to learn their mala dy, or seek the physician from another, lest no friendly voice should ever warn them of their danger, but they, discovering it too late at death, should sink to hell with execrations on your name But to instruction you must add EXAMPLE .- Children can read the lives of

their teachers better than their books, and they will understand them better too; nor will the impression produced by these be so easily effaced. Be then an example of every virtue, and of every excellence which you enforce on them, or you cannot recommend it with propriety, or urge it with success. Be an example of piety. Let them see a fair and lovely exhibition of the religion of Jesus, when they contemplate your character, that they may be imperceptibly won to the admira-tion of it, and induced to imitate the character they love. Let your religion beam in mildness from your eye, and speak in words seasoned with salt, administering grace to the hearers as they fall from your lip. Equally avoid the dangerous extremes of moroseness on the one hand, and levity on the other. Be cheerful without frivolity, and serious without austerity. And let your character be uniform, not variable, as the face of the beavens on a stormy day, but a screnity undis-turbed by unhallowed feeling, and a brightness never overcast by passion. Be an example of kindness, by the mildness and gentleness of the disposition which you display. It would be pitiful indeed for you to abuse the brief authority with which you are invested in the Sunday School to purposes of tyranny; and to be ambitious of of wielding that authority in threats and terrors, and inflictions, over the heads of the few poor ignorant little children that constitute your class. No. Let your's be the government of love. Let the law of kindness be ever on your lip. Imbue your spirit with the temper of Him who said member that, with every child committed to your care, he in effect addresses you; and oh, with what melting tenderness, Take this child and bring it up for me. Be an example of diligence. Reprove the idle by your conscientious devotion to the business of the School. Teach them the value of time by the care with which you improve it. Remember, that you have but one day to lapor for their eternal welfare, and but a few hours at most in that day; whilst Satan and the world have six, and every hour of every day. The Sunday School Teacher of all others then, should lose no time; he should consider himself as working, not by the day, but by the moment, and diligently gather up those shreds of time which others carelessly throw away. To instruction and example, then, you must add

PRAYER -Pray for your children. Go to your lass, as a minister should to his pulpit, from your knees. Pray for wisdom to adapt your instructions to their understandings, and for a divine power to soften and impress their hearts. And if your work is interesting to you at a throne of grace, it will be interesting to you every where else. If your concern for the souls of the children committed to your care pursue you to the closet, it cannot forsake you in the School; and the heart that has wrestled for them there, will endure with invincible patience, the rudeness, the dulness, the stupidity, the forgetfulness, the in-attention, and, I had almost said, the insults, with which, in some instances, you must expect to meet, and which, if actuated by an inferior stimulus, would soon weary and disgust. Your's must be the charity, the love, that suffers long, and is kind, endureth all things, hopeth all things, believeth all things, and sever fails: but this is a charity whose streams can be replenished at no earthly fountain, but must be fed perpetually from the celestial source whence first they flowed. Pray not only for, but with the children. Teach them to pray by your example. Such as exhibit signs of serious impression, peculiarly encourage, pray and converse with them in private; and by every method facilitate the progress of those who appear to be enquiring the way to Zien, with their acesthitherward.

Such then is your work, and these are some of the qualifications it requires. Surely the consideration of its vast importance must stimulate your diligence, and inflame your zeal. Oh 1 what a work is this, Let him know that he that converteth a sinner from the error of his ways, whall save a soul from deuth. SAVE A SOUL! Who can estimate the value of a single soul, an immortal soul, a deathless being ! By what standard will you calculate it ! With what objects will you compare it? Conceive of every atom in the composi-tion of the universe, a gem. Could you make the calculation as many times as there are atoms, and tell us the mighty sum, it would fail, literally and truly it would fail to convey to us any adequate idea of the value and importance of a single soul for when all this wealth were expended in the pursuit of happiness, the spirit would be still in the dawn and infancy of its existence,—panting for a felicity it could not purchase. Will you then attempt the calculation and tell us the amount? Before you pronounce the mighty sumpause. Have you considered the duration of eternipause. Have you contained the durants of election of 2 If you have not, I adjure you ponder it ere you form your estimate of the work I now commend, and the souls for whom I plead. The abyss, at whose brink I shudder; the ocean, in whose immensity I am confounded : may be fathomed, are defined-but eternity! What adventurer ever stretched his pinions abroad on that abyss, and returned to the shores of tine with tidings of the opposite coast. "I's a gulf that has no bottom: an ocean whose billows over roll and never find a strand. Myriads of ages, upon myriads of ages heaped up, till fancy fails, & numbers are exhausted, leave the boundless waste of duration unexplored. They have deducted not an atom from eternity! Yes, these, my riads of ages, that spirit whose worth you are to calculate must inherit, whilst each, as it rolls, adds to its capacity

of happiness or woe, till its sense of felicity or pain. is exquisite as the periods of its duration are eternal Before you form your estimate, look up to Heaven. See the mighty preparation making there for its reception. What realms of bliss for the

immortal spirit to explore and to possess. What golden streets through which to walk; what palaces of pearl in which to dwell; what streams of celestial pleasure of which to drink; and with what crowns of costly gems to be aderned -Hark ! 'tis the song of the redeemed, To Him that hath loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, and hath made us einge and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever.—Amen. Then they minion for ever and ever .- Amen. Then they strike their golden harps, and pour the scraphic strains again.

Before you form your estimate, look down into hell. Look through its dungeons of despair, behold its magazines of wrath, and see its instruments of vengeance play. Single out a solitary victim, and listen to his agonized complaintsthese chains for ever !- these fiends for ever !this knawing worm for ever !- this quenchless flame for ever! and then he shricks, whilst a thousand echoes, like a thousand demons starting

from their caves, reply—ron EVER!

But we will appeal to nobler principles than We will take you to Calvary. You shall bese. learn to form your estimate of the value of the soul by the price paid for its redemption. You shall take your station by the cross, and fill your minds with the idea of the eternal Son of God expiring upon it. You shall count the drops that fall from him in Gethsemane and at Golgotha, and set a value upon each. Ah! you cannot do it. Set a value on the drops of Jesus' blood ! The attempt were blasphemous! How precious then the soul for which those drops were shed -The salvation of that soul is your aim. It is the work of Jesus, well may it be your glory. Angels would be ambitious of it, could angels envy, for 'tis the delight of God. Such a work as this then must bear with it, its recompense; and that recompense must needs be great They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many unto righteousness us the stars forever and ever.

AWFUL DISPENSATION.

From the Chilicothe Recorder of July 30.

On Sabbath morning the 20th instant, two respectable ladies, Mrs. JANE LUCKIE, and Mrs. ELEANOR M'CULLOUGE, were killed by lightning in the time of Divine Service in the First Presbyterian Church of Lexington, Kentucky The electrick fluid was attracted by the metallick projection above the cupula, passed through the roof and ran down the iron rod that suspends the chandelier, under which the above mentioned ladies were sitting - It is said several other persons were partially injured

We have received a letter from Mr. Lawson M'Cullough, the bereaved and deeply afflicted husband of one of those ladies, from which we make the following extracts; only observing that if the deceased persons were possessed of genuine piety, (of which they appear to have exbited satisfactory evidence) their instantaneous exit, though in some respects awful, and distres-sing to surviving friends, may be justly considered as an immediate and happy translation from this dark world of sin and grief to the glorious regions of light and immertal joy.

"LEXINGROX, July 26th, 1817. " My Dear Friend-You doubtless will soon be made acquainted with the very sudden and unexpected death of my dear ELEANOR, the wife of my osom, who, I hoped, would survive me, and comfort me through the trials of this life. It has pleased the adorable Ruler of the universe to remove her from me in a moment, and call her as in the twinkling of an eye from time to eternity. The unexpected change took place on last Lord's day, about half after 11 o'clock. When at the house of God, and while the praises of God and the Lamb were in her lips, it pleased God to commission the forked lightning to strike her with the venerable child of God, Mrs. Luckie She is gone, no more to bless these weeping eyes, or to sooth this sorrowall heart, until I myself go to the house appointed for all living.

"This dispensation was solen and awful to all present : but oh ! what tongue can describe the feelings of my heart, when I found myself so deepsterested ? And, had it not been tering hope that she might be resuscitated, which strengthened my poor frame for the moment, I see not why I did not sink with her in the arms of death. During the unusual exertions which were made by medical means for her recovery, how cheerfully would I have given the world, accounting it a poor present indeed, for the least appearance of returning life! But God, in his adorable providence was pleased to order it otherwise; and it is mine to submit to his most holy and righteous will, it his dealings with her who is gone, and with nyself who yet remain in this vale of tears. And, Oh! if I do not in this vale of tears. And, Oh! if I do not in all respects say, "Thy will be done:" yet I think I can say, the Lord knows I wish to be brought wholly to that disposition of soul.

"Now, my dear friend, you, and all who fear God, and look forward to that world where there is no more death, and where j ys unspeakable and full of glory are laid up for those that wait for the salvation of God, will doubtless desire to know whether there were any good grounds of hope-any previous evidences of a change of heart in those who have been called in an instant to sppear before Him who is the searcher of hearts.- I would this day say, Giory to God in the highest, that although it has pleased him to display his power, I am blessed with the hape—the heart-cheering hope, that my dear companion was a vessel of his mercy. For at least two years past, there appeared in her an unusual disposition to peruse God's hely Word; and when I urged the necessity of closing in with Jesus on his gracious terms, she often expressed a sense of her great sinful-ness and unworthiness. Like all others who are unacquainted with the plan of Divine Grace for saving perishing sinners, she appeared for some time to lean to works of righteousness, & thought there must be something done by sinful creatures to fit them to embrace the Saviour of men. But these views were gradually changed, and at length she expressed herself on religious subjects in a consistent and Scriptural way. She not only perused the sacred Volume herself; but with great solicitude, pressed the necessity of reading it, on her own child, and on my brother's daughter of whom she had the care. Especially she urged them to read the Proverbs of Solomon. She was very particular in having the worship of God kept up in the family, and careful that all should decently attend. She appeared to love the house of God, was seldom absent herself from public worship when in health, and used her influence to induce others to attend on God's appointed means of grace. She had some difficulties in her mind respecting the proper mode and subjects of baptism; but after a close examination for herself, all her doubts were removed; and she expressed an earnest desire to dedicate her child to God in the ordin-nee of baptism, which she designed to do prior to our next communion.

"The Lord's supper, which had been appointed to be administered on that very day on which she was removed from this world, by some cause unknown to me, was postponed until the succeeding Lord's day. The sermon preparatory appeared to have a most happy effect on her heart. On her return from divine service, she retired with her return from divine service, she retired with her B.ble, and was found deeply affected. On that night or the next, when conversing on religious subjects, she is formed me, to my unspeaka-ble joy, that she had come to a determination to join herself to the people of God, and dedicate

herself to him in that holy ordinance. I told her such news was indeed very consoling to me, and now I should be blessed once more in approaching the table of the Lord, accompanied with my dear partner.—The Lord's day arrived—she repaired to God's earthly courts for the last time. The introductory prayer being made-part of God's Word being read in the 6th chapter of John's Gospel-while engaged in singing God's holy praises for his inexpressible love to sinners in sending his Son to save them, and the love of Jesus in giving his soul an offering for sin-yea, when in the act of pronouncing the soul-cheering words, So strange, so boundless was the love

That pitied dying men,"
she was in an instant taken to experience the in initely precious fruits of that love -In a moment she passed from death to life which shall never This is now the only confort of one who expects once more to see her, not in this world of trouble, sin, and sorrow, but where sorrow and grief shall be seen and felt no more,"

DR. WHITEFIELD

Was one day preaching in Boston on the wonders of creation providence and redemption, when a violent tempest of thunder and lightning arose In the mi st of the sermon it had attained to such a tremendous pitch of wild uprose, that the congregation sat fixed in almost breathless awe. The Dr. closed his note-book, and stepping into one of the wings of the desk, fell on his knees, and with much feeling and fine taste repeated,

" Hark !- th' ETERNAL rends the sky! A mighty voice before him goes! A voice of music to his friends, But - threat'ning THUNDER to his foce ! Come, children to your father's aims, Hide in the chambers of my grace, Till the fierce storm be overblown, And my revenging fury cease.

"Let us devoutly sing to the praise and glory of God, the 7th Hymn: Old Hundred. " In thine own ways, O God of love, We wait the visits of thy grace.

The whole congregation instantly arose, and poured forth the sacred song, in which they were nobly seconded by the scientific and respectable Mr. ____, on the full organ, in a style of pious grandeur, and heart-felt devotion that never was surpassed. By the time the hymn was finished. the storm was hushed; and the sun bursting forth, shewed through the windows, to the enraptured assembly, a magnificent and brill ant arch of peace. The preacher resumed the desk, and his discourse, with this apposite quotation :

Look upon the rainbow, and praise him that made it; very beautiful it is in the brightness thereof! It compasseth the heavens about with a glorious circle; and the hands of the Most High have bended it."

The remainder of the services were well calcu-

ted to sustain that elevated feeling which had been produced; and the benediction, with which the good man dismissed the flick, was universally received with streaming eyes and hearts overflowing with tenderness and gratitude .- Ch. Mess.

AGRICULTURAL.

Founder in Cattle.

The disease in horses and cattle called the founder, is always a serious evil; and frequently fatal. is believed that its cause and cure are alike but little understood, and the people frequently sus-tain much loss and inconvenience from that cause.

There are two species of founder in cattle, that s in horses, cows and sheep, which though the same disease, pass under different names; i.e the hove, when resulting from too freely feeding on green clover; and when arising from cating too nuch grain, potatoes, bran, or the like. the founder, commonly so called. Cattle have been known to die, from all these causes; but the disease is the same, & requires the same process of cure; which if seasonably administered is effectual and sure.

The founder shews itself by the swelling of the body, by symptoms of violent pain, by gripings, voiding blood, stiffness of the limbs, by trem ling, groans, debility, and after a time by a shedding of ie hoofs, and hair from the effect of a burning fever. The cause of this violent derangement of the animal system, is repletion of nutriment on the stomach. The powers of digestion are over done; and acidity arises on the stomach, which corrodes the coats, causes inflamation and fever. with violent pain. The food instead of being converted into nutriment, and assimilated, is decom posed, and the carbonic acid is generated, either gas or in union with the water. In the former case, the gas or wind is sometimes let out with mife, and the life of the beast ingeniously saved, but it is a dangerous resort, and happily a less violent and more efficacious remedy is at hand, by the chymical agency of which, the carbonic cid is obviated, and a complete cure is effected by neutralizing the acid and thus destroying its corrosive quality. By the combination of an al-kali with the carbonic acid, a neutral salt called the carbonate of the alkali is produced, which is perfectly innoxious a d passes off without detri-When symptoms of founder therefore, are observed, let the putlic be informed, that from experience, and well authenticated information, I can confidently recommend to them the following cure for founder.

Take of potash a lump of the size of an egg or pple, for a cow, more for a horse, and in proportion for a sheep; dissolve it in water, and from a

bottle pour it down the beast's throat. If necessary repeat the dose in smaller quantities. An immediate effect will be seen in the abatement of the symptoms of pain, and in a few hours the beast will feed. For a beast of size, a lb. of Glauber's salts administered in the same way, to work the whole off might be properthough the cure is principally attributed to the atkali. When potash is not at hand, a lie made of shes, on the occasion will answer the purpose. Pour water on ashes, and take the liquor in largerquantities, in proportion as it is of less strength. It is believed that by fo'lowing the above directions, the loss of many valuable animals might be prevented, which are otherwise likely to perish to the private loss of their owners, & to the general detriment of the community .- Geor getown Mess.

Utility of Fall Ploughing for Indian Corn.
A member of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, communicates the following, through the Philadelphia Gazette :

* Cut Worm .-- A gentleman from Morrisville, Bucks county, states that Mr Robert Bethell, who cultivates a large farm in the neighborhood of that place, was induced by the communications of the Agricultural Society, recommending fall ploughing, to plough up, during last autumn the ground in which he has now planted Indian Corn. He has at this time a field of twenty acres and upwards, and, almost without a single exception, not a hill of the corn has been attacked by the Grub or Cut Worm. An adjoining field, which for some years past has undergone the same course of crops composed of the same soil, and having precisely the same exposure, has been planted with corn on the sod ploughed up this spring. The crop in this field has been twice cut off by the worm, and, is now, after a third planting, almost entirely destroyed. These facts which fully establish the usefulness of fall ploughbe passing along the turnpike road, about one mile and an half from the Trenton Bridge. It may be fully asserted, that in four instances out of five, the fields of corn for which the ground was ploughed early in the fall of 1816, have escaped injury from this destructive enemy, and that in all cases great advantages, have resulted from the practice

Extracts from Ancient Temptation.—When a founder has the does not presently fix it up in but first tries it with his hammer. on every side, to see if there be any of Christ doth not presently after he has a man, convey him to heaven; but first to be beaten upon by first to be beaten upon by many tempt then exalts him to his crown.

Banishment.—There goes a russor evangelical Rutherford, that I am to be And let it come, if God so will. The of the sea is my Father's ground, as

Persecution. The cold water of p often thrown on the Church's face, to herself, when she is in a swoon

R'ches - A friend of Mr. Dod's b from a mean estate, to much worldle Mr. Ded, sent him word, that "ri like going out of a boat into a ship; an remember, that while he was in the m still on the sea."

still on the sea."

Undeterminate.—People of fluctuation
resemble what is fubled of Mahomet. suspended in the air, between two stones, but without touching eithers

TO THE PUBLIC

SAMUEL T. ARMSTRON gical Printer and Bookseller, No. Boston, informs his friends and the town and country, that he has just or publication in six royal 810. tolu fine white woven paper, of SCOTT'S FAMILY BIBI

printed with a very handsome, are type—0 Tsuitable to the eyes of a price at present is \$18 in neat bound and lettered. The whole work more than four thousand large pass press ! and is probably the cheaped ! It is presumed the public are generally acquainted with the merits of that formance ; so that it only remains to execution of this edition, in doing what of disinterested and competent just ferred to any thing the publisher as

himself to say.

Extruct from the Panoplist for Rim The execution of the work a the concerning which the public media ed; and in regard to this we believe ser will rarely fail of being PLATE the printing, so far as we have been amine, uncommonly accurate."

Extract of a letter from the Res June author of the Evangelinal In published in this country, exept three of them are not yet conpi was its popularity, that a few auts

editions were commenced nearly "I have had considerable one amine and compare specimen di editions, and am decidedly of spins people would greatly prefer AIM EDITION, now publishing in Bus fold is octavo, the volumes are not as those of the quarto editions; but firer and whiter; the execution has print, to appearance, nearly as lar-can be turned to the light with much venience, it may perhaps be read with and pleasure. It has the advant

cheaper, less cumbersome, art mat the one I can most highly recomm of families. It is peculiarly calculsede the use of a large Bible; spects, it will answer a better pu for reading the scripture, as it is some, and may be read by avenl por same time."

The whole work is now out and a and will speak for itself. Nowith scarcity of money and the emba trade the past year, a continued is made to the subscription list, all proportion of the first edition rem which has induced the publisher and commence upon, another VOLUME OF WHICH IS NOW FINISH edition, namely, It is to be well po octavo, on fine white weren paper, lent type, and comprised in su price is \$3.00 a volume in boards paper backs; or \$3.50 a volume tered in sheep; subscribers can please; but it is advisable to take as when the work is complete bound to suit the taste of each of more handsome and uniform time to make them when bound separ terms will be allowed those who taining subscribers.

TEVERY SIXTH COPY WILL T18-that is, where a family of six sets of the work, one person t whole six sets, and in this was at only \$2,50 a volume; or if \$2,92, which is a great saving or the work.

To FARMERS.-Gentlem are favored with ahundant crops better lay out a small sum that for your own use and that of your with copious Notes, explaining ! prophecies, proverbs, parables, contained therein, with Practical enforcing the duties encumbent er be of less value than its costs bly in a short six

Ministers, Students, Farmers, Mechanics are all invited to call publisher, No. 50 Cornhill, Bal scription paper, where also the amined. Those who live at a accommodated with the work Messrs. Schencks, Savannah; Charleston; W. K. M'Kinder, com M'Nain, Cowper Hill, N. Lord, Morris Flats, Madison Ca Parker, Danby, Tiaga Co.; Il Prattsburg, Steuben Co.; Rev. Locke; Rev. James Johnson, Dr. Wm. G. Hooker, Middlebe Burge: Brattlebaro, Rev. B. Fe Ver. Henry Safford, Hanore Ethan Smith, Hopkinton, and a Rev. Clearer in N. H.—also of the Rev. Clergy in N. H.—also Portsmouth: In Bangor, Ma Bent: Bath, W. & H. Hu Goodale : Portland, W. Hy ale ; Biddeford, Rev. Mr. port, Charles Whipple and Salem, Henry Whipple and Cul Besides these there are tlemen in various parts of are ready to receive subset strong's edition of Scott's Fam.
S. T. A. has also published as ly for sale, Life of Harriel News

bury: Abigail Bailey: Foste on the Prophecies: Evangelic cal Catechism: Whitefield's I Lectures: Minister's Companies of the Missions: Christian Palmody Cross-2 Remains. (this very now in the press.) Emmoss. The Panophist in sets or single The Panoplist in sets or single many others. Libraries, publications of the public control of the public contr plied on good terms. Constant eral assortment of Books. Orders from a distance

y heart; o as 10 gires respect to C

y bave ki

HOUS D

FURE

5510N A

State of the

24, 1816-

e Tamul flu

atisfaction them the C he good and more indeed, che but by inform and then, fr e well incli well acquain rork! We, a him, and f nd there C n Tamut nerly in Tra

God, I shall , be marrie ch family he he is young, and more, egard to mys y interest in rmit me to this occasion -Mr. Rhen place. arnal of Mes rom October letters dated

he pleasure

the informat ers is very 85 SOOD 85 1 lowing letter mpson, date give a general , and of the the Comm

gth we are en

nt of your A wood, and Sci

on is probab

A letter, r

ommittee has

or ten days actually en to set sail in wood and I ladras on the for Calcutta them to be Madras : 1 necessary they lived cost of the Ci k upon out any anxiety, o ch occasione deed very se be by a littleor brought

him. They as any at Tanjor Koh!hoff, and ichinopoly—a nection. ood and Me with me, and ey arrived in spirits-their work-n and difficul g and trave ent of the et will prove to what in og to man y are much ope to hear

n, you have, a three Missi There ha in their case for our Miss